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26
             None
27
      Utah Code Sections Affected:
28
      AMENDS:
29
             63E-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 393
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      ENACTS:
31
             63H-9-101. Utah Code Annotated 1953
32
             63H-9-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
33
             63H-9-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
34
             63H-9-202, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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             63H-9-203, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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             63H-9-204, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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             63H-9-205, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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      Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
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             Section 1. Section 63E-1-102 is amended to read:
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             63E-1-102. Definitions -- List of independent entities.
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             As used in this title:
             (1) "Authorizing statute" means the statute creating an entity as an independent entity.
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             (2) "Committee" means the Retirement and Independent Entities Committee created by
44
45
      Section 63E-1-201.
             (3) "Independent corporation" means a corporation incorporated in accordance with
46
47
      Chapter 2. Independent Corporations Act.
48
             (4) (a) "Independent entity" means an entity having a public purpose relating to the
      state or its citizens that is individually created by the state or is given by the state the right to
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      exist and conduct its affairs as an:
51
             (i) independent state agency; or
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             (ii) independent corporation.
53
             (b) "Independent entity" includes the:
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             (i) Utah Beef Council, created by Section 4-21-103;
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             (ii) Utah Dairy Commission created by Section 4-22-103;
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             (iii) Heber Valley Historic Railroad Authority created by Section 63H-4-102;
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5/	(iv) Utah State Railroad Museum Authority created by Section 63H-5-102;
58	(v) Utah Housing Corporation created by Section 63H-8-201;
59	(vi) Utah State Fair Corporation created by Section 63H-6-103;
60	(vii) Utah State Retirement Office created by Section 49-11-201;
61	(viii) School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration created by Section
62	53C-1-201;
63	(ix) School and Institutional Trust Fund Office created by Section 53D-1-201;
64	(x) Utah Communications Authority created by Section 63H-7a-201;
65	(xi) Utah Energy Infrastructure Authority created by Section 63H-2-201;
66	(xii) Utah Capital Investment Corporation created by Section 63N-6-301; [and]
67	(xiii) Military Installation Development Authority created by Section 63H-1-201[-];
68	<u>and</u>
69	(xiv) Utah Clean Energy Fund, created by Section 63H-9-201.
70	(c) Notwithstanding this Subsection (4), "independent entity" does not include:
71	(i) the Public Service Commission of Utah created by Section 54-1-1;
72	(ii) an institution within the state system of higher education;
73	(iii) a city, county, or town;
74	(iv) a local school district;
75	(v) a local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Local
76	Districts; or
77	(vi) a special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act.
78	(5) "Independent state agency" means an entity that is created by the state, but is
79	independent of the governor's direct supervisory control.
80	(6) "Money held in trust" means money maintained for the benefit of:
81	(a) one or more private individuals, including public employees;
82	(b) one or more public or private entities; or
83	(c) the owners of a quasi-public corporation.
84	(7) "Public corporation" means an artificial person, public in ownership, individually
85	created by the state as a body politic and corporate for the administration of a public purpose
86	relating to the state or its citizens.
87	(8) "Ouasi-public corporation" means an artificial person, private in ownership,

88	individually created as a corporation by the state, which has accepted from the state the grant of	
89	a franchise or contract involving the performance of a public purpose relating to the state or its	
90	citizens.	
91	Section 2. Section 63H-9-101 is enacted to read:	
92	CHAPTER 9. UTAH CLEAN ENERGY FUND ACT	
93	Part 1. General Provisions	
94	63H-9-101. Title Legislative findings.	
95	(1) This chapter is known as the "Utah Clean Energy Fund Act."	
96	(2) The Legislature finds that it is in the interest of this state to establish and support in	
97	this state an independent nonprofit corporation for public benefit for the purposes of:	
98	(a) promoting investments in qualified projects;	
99	(b) financing and supporting qualified projects in rural Utah; and	
100	(c) increasing significantly the pace and amount of investments in qualified projects at	
101	the state and local levels by catalyzing and mobilizing private capital through public and	
102	philanthropic investment and financial products and services designed for each qualified	
103	project.	
104	Section 3. Section 63H-9-102 is enacted to read:	
105	<u>63H-9-102.</u> Definitions.	
106	As used in this chapter:	
107	(1) (a) "Alternative fuel vehicle project" means a project, technology, product, service,	
108	function, or measure, or an aggregation of a project, technology, product, service, function, or	
109	measure, that supports the development and deployment of alternative fuels used for electricity	
110	generation, alternative fuel vehicles, and related infrastructure, including infrastructure for	
111	electric vehicle charging stations.	
112	(b) "Alternative fuel vehicle project" does not include a technology that involves the	
113	combustion of fossil fuels, including petroleum or petroleum products.	
114	(2) "Board" means the board of directors for the fund established under Section	
115	<u>63H-9-202.</u>	
116	(3) "Clean agriculture project" means an agriculture project that reduces net	
117	greenhouse gas emissions or improves resiliency, including reforestation, afforestation, forestry	
118	management, and regenerative agriculture.	

119	(4) "Demand response project" means a project, technology, product, service, function,		
120	or measure, or an aggregation of a project, technology, product, service, function, or measure,		
121	that changes the usage of electricity by retail customers in this state from the normal		
122	consumption patterns in response to:		
123	(a) changes in the price of electricity over time; or		
124	(b) incentive payments designed to induce lower electricity use at times of high market		
125	prices or when system reliability is jeopardized.		
126	(5) "Electrification" means the installation, construction, or use of induced electric		
127	technology that replaces existing fossil-fuel-based technology.		
128	(6) (a) "Energy efficiency project" means a project, technology, product, service,		
129	function, or measure, or an aggregation of a project, technology, product, service, function, or		
130	measure, that:		
131	(i) results in the reduction of energy use required to achieve the same level of service		
132	or output obtained before the application of the project, technology, product, service, function,		
133	or measure, or aggregation; or		
134	(ii) substantially reduces greenhouse gas emissions relative to emissions that would		
135	have been produced before the application of such project, technology, product, service,		
136	function, or measure, or aggregation.		
137	(b) "Energy efficiency project" does not include a project relating to power generation		
138	facilities that involve the combustion of fossil fuels, including petroleum or petroleum		
139	products.		
140	(7) "Fund" means the Utah Clean Energy Fund created in Section 63H-9-201.		
141	(8) "Impacted communities" means:		
142	(a) communities of color, which include any geographically distinct area the population		
143	of color of which is higher than the average population of color in the state;		
144	(b) communities that are already or are likely to be the first communities to feel the		
145	direct negative effects of natural disasters and extreme weather changes;		
146	(c) distressed neighborhoods, demonstrated by indicators of need, including poverty,		
147	childhood obesity rates, academic failure, and rates of juvenile delinquency, adjudication, or		
148	incarceration;		
149	(d) low-income communities, defined as any census block group in which 30% or more		

150	of the population are individuals with low income;			
151	(e) low-income households, defined as households with annual income equal to, or less			
152	than, the greater of:			
153	(i) an amount equal to 80% of the median income of the area in which the household is			
154	located, as reported by the Department of Housing and Urban Development; and			
155	(ii) 200% percent of the federal poverty line; and			
156	(f) rural areas, which include any area other than:			
157	(i) a city that has a population of greater than 50,000 inhabitants; and			
158	(ii) an urbanized area contiguous and adjacent to a city described in Subsection			
159	<u>(8)(f)(i).</u>			
160	(9) "Qualified clean energy project" means an alternative fuel vehicle project, demand			
161	response project, electrification, energy efficiency project, renewable energy project, or system			
162	efficiency project.			
163	(10) "Qualified project" means a qualified clean energy project, clean agriculture			
164	project, resilient infrastructure, and any other project identified by the board as consistent with			
165	the purposes of the fund.			
166	(11) "Renewable energy" means energy produced by:			
167	(a) solar resources;			
168	(b) wind resources;			
169	(c) geothermal resources;			
170	(d) nonhazardous, organic biomass;			
171	(e) anaerobic digestion of organic waste streams;			
172	(f) hydropower;			
173	(g) fuel cells using renewable resources; and			
174	(h) another source that naturally replenishes over a human, rather than geological, time			
175	frame and that is ultimately derived from solar, water, or wind resources.			
176	(12) "Renewable energy project" means the development, construction, deployment,			
177	alteration or repair of a project, technology, product, service, function, or measure, or an			
178	aggregation of a project, technology, product, service, function, or measure that generates			
179	power from renewable energy.			
180	(13) "Resilient infrastructure" means a project that builds or enhances infrastructure so			

101	that the infrastructure.
182	(a) is planned, designed, and operated in a way that anticipates, prepares for, and
183	adapts to increased natural disasters and extreme weather; and
184	(b) can withstand, respond to, and recover rapidly from disruptions caused by natural
185	disasters and extreme weather conditions.
186	(14) "System efficiency project" means the development, construction, deployment,
187	alteration, or repair of a distributed generation system, energy storage system, smart grid
188	technology, advanced battery system, microgrid system, fuel cell system, or combined heat and
189	power systems.
190	Section 4. Section 63H-9-201 is enacted to read:
191	Part 2. Utah Clean Energy Fund
192	63H-9-201. Creation of the Utah Clean Energy Fund.
193	(1) There is created an independent body politic and corporate, constituting a public
194	corporation, known as the "Utah Clean Energy Fund."
195	(2) The fund may:
196	(a) sue and be sued;
197	(b) have a seal;
198	(c) acquire real or personal property or any interest in real or personal property, by gift
199	purchase, foreclosure, deed in lieu of foreclosure, lease, option, or otherwise;
200	(d) prepare and enter into agreements with the federal or state government for the
201	acceptance of funding and grants of money for the purpose of this chapter;
202	(e) enter into an agreement or cooperate with a third party to provide for enhanced
203	leveraging of money of the fund, additional financing mechanisms, or any other program or
204	combination of programs for the purpose of expanding the scope of financial assistance
205	available from the fund;
206	(f) bind the fund and the board to terms of an agreement entered into pursuant to this
207	chapter;
208	(g) apply for and accept gifts, grants, and donations from any reputable source
209	acceptable to the board for the purpose of carrying out this chapter; and
210	(h) seek to qualify for federal funding including qualifying as a Community
211	Development Financial Institution under Section 4702 of the United States Code, and if

212	approved as a Community Development Financial Institution, the fund would be treated as a			
213	qualified community development entity for purposes of Internal Revenue Code, Section 45D			
214	and Section 1400(m).			
215	(3) The fund is an independent entity, as defined in Section 63E-1-102, and subject to			
216	the requirements of Title 63E, Chapter 1, Independent Entities Act, and Title 63E, Chapter 2,			
217	Independent Corporations Act.			
218	(4) The fund:			
219	(a) shall be an organization described in Internal Revenue Code, Section 501(c), and			
220	exempt from taxation under Internal Revenue Code, Section 501(a);			
221	(b) shall ensure that no part of the income or assets of the fund shall inure to the benefit			
222	of any director, officer, or employee, except as reasonable compensation for services or			
223	reimbursement for expenses;			
224	(c) may not contribute or otherwise support any political party or candidate for elective			
225	office; and			
226	(d) may not accept deposits.			
227	Section 5. Section 63H-9-202 is enacted to read:			
228	63H-9-202. Board of directors.			
229	(1) (a) The fund is governed by a board of directors consisting of:			
230	(i) the following nonvoting members:			
231	(A) the director of the Office of Energy Development, or the director's designee;			
232	(B) the executive director of the Governor's Office of Economic Development, or the			
233	executive director's designee; and			
234	(C) the state treasurer, or the state treasurer's designee; and			
235	(ii) seven voting public board members appointed by the governor with the advice and			
236	consent of the Senate, who shall have among them real estate, financial, project development,			
237	or legal expertise in zero and low-emissions energy generation and efficiency, infrastructure,			
238	transportation, agriculture, housing, or environmental justice.			
239	(b) When appointing a member to the board, the governor shall consider whether the			
240	members appointed reflect the gender, ethnic, and geographical diversity of the state and			
241	whether the board provides representation to impacted communities.			
242	(2) (a) Except as required by Subsection (2)(b), the governor shall appoint the seven			

243	public board members to terms of office of four years each.
244	(b) The governor shall, at the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length
245	of terms to ensure that the terms of voting board members are staggered so that approximately
246	half of the voting members of the board are appointed every two years.
247	(3) (a) A public board member of the fund may be removed from office for cause either
248	by the governor or by an affirmative vote of four board members of the fund.
249	(b) When a vacancy occurs in the public board members for any reason, the governor
250	shall replace the public board member for the unexpired term.
251	(c) A public board member shall hold office for the term of appointment and until the
252	public board member's successor has been appointed and qualified.
253	(d) The governor may appoint a public board member for more than one term.
254	(4) The board shall elect a chair from among the board's members and elect a chair
255	each year thereafter.
256	(5) The board shall meet at least quarterly, and may meet at other times upon the call of
257	the chair.
258	(6) Four members of the board constitute a quorum. A majority vote of the quorum is
259	required to take action with respect to any matter unless otherwise specified in the board's
260	bylaws.
261	(7) The board shall adopt bylaws for the board's own management and government.
262	(8) The executive director shall staff the board.
263	(9) A board member may not receive compensation or benefits for the board member's
264	service, but may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
265	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
266	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
267	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance according to Sections 63A-3-106 and
268	<u>63A-3-107.</u>
269	(10) The board may hire independent legal counsel and enter into an agreement with
270	the Office of the Attorney General to provide legal services.
271	Section 6. Section 63H-9-203 is enacted to read:
272	63H-9-203. Executive director.
273	The board shall hire an executive director who shall:

274	(1) manage the day-to-day operations of the fund; and
275	(2) hire and remove staff members to assist in management of day-to-day operations of
276	the fund.
277	Section 7. Section 63H-9-204 is enacted to read:
278	63H-9-204. Duties and powers of the board.
279	To carry out the provisions of this chapter:
280	(1) the board shall:
281	(a) ensure that by no later than July 1, 2024, and for the life of the fund, investments
282	are made on a portfolio basis such that returns are sufficient to cover on-going portfolio losses
283	and operating expenses, with the exception of any specific funds or mandates provided to the
284	fund when the fund may invest without a high certainty or requirement of return;
285	(b) leverage private investment in qualified projects through financing mechanisms that
286	support, enhance, and complement private investment;
287	(c) report to the Legislature on an annual basis;
288	(d) ensure that the fund is annually audited using generally accepted auditing standards
289	by an independent certified public accountant; and
290	(e) ensure that the fund:
291	(i) directs 30% of the fund's investment activity to serve impacted communities;
292	(ii) prioritizes qualified projects according to benefits conferred on consumers and
293	impacted communities;
294	(iii) complies with requirements of the Consumer Credit Protection Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec
295	1601 et seq.;
296	(iv) annually develops and adopts a work program to serve and support the deployment
297	of qualified projects in this state, including projects benefitting impacted communities,
298	single-family and multi-family residential property, commercial, industrial, educational and
299	governmental property, hospitals, nonprofit property, and any other project that advances the
300	purposes of this chapter;
301	(v) develops rules, policies, and procedures that specify the eligibility of borrowers and
302	any other terms or conditions of the financial support to be provided by the fund before
303	financing support is provided for a qualified project;
304	(vi) develops and offers a range of financing structures, forms, and techniques for

305	qualified projects, including, loans, bonds, credit enhancements, guarantees, warehousing,			
306	securitization, co-investing, and other financial products and structures;			
307	(vii) develops consumer protection standards to be enforced on all investments to			
308	ensure the fund and the fund's partners are lending in a responsible and transparent manner that			
309	is in the financial interests of the borrowers;			
310	(viii) assesses reasonable fees for the financing support and risk management activities			
311	provided by the fund in amounts sufficient to cover the reasonable costs of the fund; and			
312	(ix) collects and makes available to the public in a centralized database on an Internet			
313	website maintained by the fund information regarding rates, terms, and conditions of all			
314	financing support transactions, unless the disclosure of such information includes a trade			
315	secret, confidential commercial information, or confidential financial information;			
316	(f) prepares an annual report for the public on the financing activities of the fund,			
317	which report shall specify the investments made in impacted communities required by this			
318	section;			
319	(g) works with market and program participants to provide information regarding best			
320	practices for overseeing qualified projects and information regarding other appropriate			
321	consumer protections; and			
322	(h) undertakes such other activities as are necessary to carry out this chapter.			
323	(2) The board may hire contractors to assist in the implementation of this chapter by			
324	the board.			
325	Section 8. Section 63H-9-205 is enacted to read:			
326	63H-9-205. Capitalization of the fund.			
327	(1) The fund shall be initially capitalized by money available through gifts, grants,			
328	donations, or legislative appropriation.			
329	(2) In addition to any money available through gifts, grants, donations, or legislative			
330	appropriation to carry out the purposes of this chapter, the board shall identify any other			
331	sources of money that may, in the opinion of the board, be used to provide money for the fund.			
332	Section 9. Appropriation.			
333	The following sums of money are appropriated for the fiscal year beginning July 1,			
334	2021, and ending June 30, 2022. These are additions to amounts previously appropriated for			
335	fiscal year 2022. Under the terms and conditions of Title 63J, Chapter 1, Budgetary Procedures			

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336	Act, the Legislature appropriates the following sums of money from the funds or accounts		
337	indicated for the use and support of the government of the state of Utah.		
338	ITEM 1		
339	To the Office of Energy Development Pass through		
340	From the General Fund, One-time	\$1,000	,000
341	Schedule of Program:		
342	Pass through	<u>\$1,000,000</u>	
343	The Legislature intends that the appropriations provided under this item be used to fund		
344	the Utah Clean Energy Fund with \$500,000 being used in fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 being		
345	used in fiscal year 2023. The appropriation is nonlapsing.		